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Inter County Energy Cooperative
Danville, Kentucky

Audited Financial Statements
December 31, 2012 and 2011

Alan M. Zumstein
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1032 Chetford Drive
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C O N T E N T S

Independent Auditors' Report	1
Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	2
Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets	3
Statements of Revenue and Patronage Capital	4
Statements of Cash Flows	5
Statements of Changes in Members' Equities	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7 - 12

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Inter County Energy Cooperative

I have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Inter County Energy Cooperative, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of revenue and comprehensive income, changes in members' equities, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of Inter County Energy Cooperative's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audits.

I conducted my audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Inter County Energy Cooperative as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated March 21, 2013, on my consideration of Inter County Energy Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audits.

Alan M. Zumstein
Alan M. Zumstein, CPA
March 21, 2013

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To the Board of Directors
Inter County Energy Cooperative

I have audited the financial statements of Inter County Energy Cooperative as of and for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and have issued my report thereon dated March 21, 2013. I conducted my audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing my audit, I considered Inter County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Inter County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Inter County's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Inter County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To the Board of Directors
Inter County Energy Cooperative
Page - 2

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Rural Utilities Service, and supplemental lenders, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Alan M. Zumstein

Alan M. Zumstein, CPA
March 21, 2013

Inter County Energy Cooperative
Balance Sheets, December 31, 2012 and 2011

<u>Assets</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Electric Plant, at original cost:		
In service	\$ 106,959,524	\$ 103,724,928
Under construction	403,504	226,806
	107,363,028	103,951,734
Less accumulated depreciation	25,774,272	23,812,988
	81,588,756	80,138,746
Investments in Associated Organizations	16,995,307	14,784,027
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,526,072	3,098,001
Accounts receivable, less allowance for 2012 of \$107,397 and 2011 of \$80,000	4,698,665	4,254,810
Other receivables	496,960	457,203
Material and supplies, at average cost	353,133	322,805
Other current assets	482,547	487,246
	8,557,377	8,620,065
Total	\$ 107,141,440	\$ 103,542,838
<u>Members' Equities and Liabilities</u>		
Members' Equities:		
Memberships	\$ 1,030,965	\$ 1,022,385
Patronage capital	35,526,325	34,472,453
Other equities	(429,876)	(825,178)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(305,676)	(365,676)
	35,821,738	34,303,984
Long Term Debt	60,330,194	58,543,603
Accumulated Postretirement Benefits	2,991,632	2,845,285
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,957,804	3,837,488
Current portion of long term debt	2,500,000	2,500,000
Consumer deposits	505,016	453,441
Accrued expenses	1,035,056	1,059,037
	7,997,876	7,849,966
Total	\$ 107,141,440	\$ 103,542,838

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Revenue and Patronage Capital
for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Operating Revenues:		
Sale of electric energy	\$ 45,173,350	\$ 47,299,840
Other electric revenue	1,388,474	1,413,211
	<u>46,561,824</u>	<u>48,713,051</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Cost of power	32,248,546	32,725,937
Distribution - operations	2,379,025	2,663,837
Distribution - maintenance	1,844,153	1,599,643
Consumer accounts	1,729,618	1,976,026
Customer services	536,701	530,336
Administrative and general	2,303,916	2,054,229
Depreciation, excluding \$279,770 in 2012 and \$281,155 in 2011 charged to clearing accou	3,567,809	3,481,123
Taxes	56,742	48,083
Other deductions	33,822	19,589
	<u>44,700,332</u>	<u>45,098,803</u>
Operating margins before interest charges	<u>1,861,492</u>	<u>3,614,249</u>
Interest Charges:		
Long-term debt	1,622,375	1,700,192
Other	18,468	31,384
	<u>1,640,843</u>	<u>1,731,576</u>
Operating margins after interest charges	<u>220,649</u>	<u>1,882,673</u>
Nonoperating Margins		
Interest income	77,413	80,733
Others	57,627	(19,642)
	<u>135,040</u>	<u>61,091</u>
Patronage Capital Credits	<u>2,265,304</u>	<u>2,505,016</u>
Net Margins	2,620,993	4,448,780
Comprehensive Income:		
Postretirement benefits	60,000	48,000
Total Comprehensive Income	<u>\$ 2,680,993</u>	<u>\$ 4,496,780</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows
for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net margins	\$ 2,620,993	\$ 4,448,780
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation:		
Charged to expense	3,567,809	3,481,123
Charged to clearing accounts	279,770	281,155
Patronage capital credits assigned	(2,265,304)	(2,505,016)
Accumulated postretirement benefits	206,347	214,877
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(483,612)	(306,350)
Material and supplies	(30,328)	(46,833)
Other assets	4,699	32,825
Payables	120,316	(678,644)
Consumer deposits	51,575	27,060
Accrued expenses	(23,981)	(71,875)
	<u>4,048,284</u>	<u>4,877,102</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Plant additions	(4,814,962)	(4,773,440)
Plant removal costs	(622,118)	(516,341)
Salvage recovered from retired plant	101,107	112,851
Receipts from other investments, net	54,024	36,583
	<u>(5,281,949)</u>	<u>(5,140,347)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Net increase in memberships	8,580	2,915
Refund of patronage capital to members	(1,396,017)	(205,272)
Increase in other equities	455,302	2,620
Advances of long term debt	4,068,630	4,000,000
Advance payments	(96,360)	-
Payments on long term debt	(2,378,399)	(2,304,558)
	<u>661,736</u>	<u>1,495,705</u>
Net increase in cash	(571,929)	1,232,460
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>3,098,001</u>	<u>1,865,541</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,526,072</u>	<u>\$ 3,098,001</u>
Supplemental cash flows information:		
Interest paid on long-term debt	\$ 1,625,595	\$ 1,700,938

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Members' Equity
for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2012

	<u>Memberships</u>	<u>Patronage Capital</u>	<u>Other Equity</u>	<u>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income</u>	<u>Total Members' Equity</u>
Balance - Beginning of year	\$ 1,019,470	\$ 30,394,467	\$ (993,320)	\$ (413,676)	\$ 30,006,941
Comprehensive income:					
Net margins		4,448,780			4,448,780
Postretirement benefit obligation					
Amortization				48,000	
Adjustments				-	48,000
Total comprehensive income					4,496,780
Net change in memberships	2,915				2,915
Refunds to estates		(205,272)			(205,272)
Transfers to other equity and prior year's deficits		(165,522)	165,522		-
Other equities			2,620		2,620
Balance - December 31, 2011	1,022,385	34,472,453	(825,178)	(365,676)	34,303,984
Comprehensive income:					
Net margins		2,620,993			2,620,993
Postretirement benefit obligation					
Amortization				60,000	
Adjustments				-	60,000
Total comprehensive income					2,680,993
Net change in memberships	8,580				8,580
Refunds to estates		(260,395)			(260,395)
General refund of capital credits		(1,135,622)			(1,135,622)
Transfers to other equity and prior year's deficits		(171,104)	171,104		-
Other equities			224,198		224,198
Balance - December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 1,030,965</u>	<u>\$ 35,526,325</u>	<u>\$ (429,876)</u>	<u>\$ (305,676)</u>	<u>\$ 35,821,738</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Inter County Energy Cooperative (“Inter County”) maintains its records in accordance with the policies prescribed or permitted by the Kentucky Public Service Commission (“PSC”) and the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service (“RUS”), which conform in all material respects with generally accepted accounting principles. The more significant of these policies are as follows:

Electric Plant Electric plant is stated at original cost, which is the cost when first dedicated to public service. Such amount includes applicable supervisory and overhead cost including any construction period interest and taxes. There was no interest required to be capitalized during the year.

The cost of maintenance and repairs, including renewals of minor items of property, is charged to operating expense. The cost of replacement of depreciable property units, as distinguished from minor items, is charged to electric plant. The units of property replaced or retired, including cost of removal, net of any salvage value, is charged to accumulated depreciation. Electric plant consists of:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Distribution plant	\$93,863,366	\$90,695,652
General plant	<u>13,096,158</u>	<u>13,029,276</u>
Total	<u>\$106,959,524</u>	<u>\$103,724,928</u>

Depreciation Provision has been made for depreciation on the basis of the estimated lives of assets, using the straight-line method. Distribution plant depreciation is based on a composite rate of 3.35% per annum. General plant rates range from 2.5% to 18%.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Inter County considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Off Balance Sheet Risk Inter County maintains its cash balances, which may exceed the federally insured limit, with several financial institutions. These financial institutions have strong credit ratings and management believes that the credit risk related to the accounts is minimal.

Revenue Inter County records revenue as billed to its consumers based on monthly meter-reading cycles. All consumers are required to pay a refundable deposit, however, it may be waived under certain circumstances. Inter County’s sales are concentrated in a six county area of southeastern Kentucky. There were no consumers whose individual account balance exceeded 10% of outstanding accounts receivable at December 31, 2012 or 2011. Consumers must pay their bill within 20 days of billing, then are subject to disconnect after another 10 days. Accounts are written off when they are deemed to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on the aging of receivables.

Inter County is required to collect, on behalf of the State of Kentucky, sales taxes based on 6 percent of gross sales from non-residential consumers, a 3 percent school tax from certain counties on most gross sales, and franchise fees in certain cities. Inter County’s policy is to exclude sales tax from revenue when collected and expenses when paid and instead, record collection and payment of sales taxes through a liability account.

Cost of Power Inter County is one of sixteen members of East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc. (“East Kentucky”). Under a wholesale power agreement, Inter County is committed to purchase its electric power and energy requirements from East Kentucky until 2051. The rates charged by East Kentucky are subject to approval of the PSC. The cost of purchased power is recorded monthly during the period in which the energy is consumed, based upon billings from East Kentucky.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Fair Value Measurements The Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of the FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal, or most advantageous, market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Fair Values Measurements Topic establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs when possible. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities

Level 2: Quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Prices or valuations that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measure and unobservable.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The carrying amounts of Inter County's cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, investments, inventories, other assets, trade accounts payable, accrued expenses and liabilities, and other liabilities approximate fair value due to their short maturity. Investments in associated organizations are not considered a financial instrument because they represent nontransferable interests in associated organizations. Other assets and liabilities are not considered financial instruments because they represent activities specifically related to Inter County. Long term debt can not be traded in the market, and is specifically for electric cooperatives and, therefore, a value other than its outstanding principal cannot be determined.

Inter County may, and also does, invest idle funds in local banks and in National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation ("CFC") commercial paper. The inputs used to measure idle funds are Level 1 measurements, as these funds are exchange traded funds in an active market.

Income Tax Status Inter County is exempt from federal and state income taxes under provisions of Section 501(c)(12). Accordingly, the financial statements for Inter County include no provision for income taxes. Inter County's accounting policy provides that a tax expense/benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits. Management believes Inter County has no uncertain tax positions resulting in an accrual of tax expense or benefit. Inter County recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses. Inter County did not recognize any interest or penalties during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. Inter County's income tax return is subject to possible examination by taxing authorities until the expiration of related statutes of limitations on the return, which is generally three years.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Comprehensive Income Comprehensive income includes both net margin and other comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income represents the change in funded status of the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation.

Risk Management Inter County is exposed to various forms of losses of assets associated with, but not limited to, fire, personal liability, theft, vehicular accidents, errors and omissions, fiduciary responsibility, workers compensation, etc. Each of these areas is covered through the purchase of commercial insurance.

Advertising Inter County expenses advertising costs as incurred.

Subsequent Events Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 21, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no significant subsequent events to report.

Note 2. Investments in Associated Organizations

Investments in associated organizations consist of:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
East Kentucky, patronage capital	\$14,883,013	\$12,741,610
CFC, patronage capital and CTCs	1,243,684	1,233,108
Others	868,610	809,309
Total	<u>\$16,995,307</u>	<u>\$14,784,027</u>

Inter County records patronage capital assigned by associated organizations in the year in which such assignments are received.

The Capital Term Certificates ("CTCs") of CFC are recorded at cost. The CTCs were purchased from CFC as a condition of obtaining long-term financing. The CTCs bear interest at 3% and 5% and are scheduled to mature at varying times from 2020 to 2080.

Note 3. Patronage Capital

Under provisions of the long-term debt agreement, return to patrons of capital contributed by them is limited to amounts which would not allow the total equities and margins to be less than 30% of total assets, except that distributions may be made to estates of deceased patrons. The debt agreement provides, however, that should such distributions to estates not exceed 25% of the net margins for the next preceding year, Inter County may distribute the difference between 25% and the payments made to such estates.

Included in other equities are \$728,453 losses that will be offset with future years' non operating margins. The equity at December 31, 2012 was 33% of total assets. Patronage capital consists of:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Assigned to date	\$39,124,656	\$34,846,980
Assignable margins	2,620,993	4,448,780
Unassigned	150,817	150,817
Retirements to date	<u>(6,370,141)</u>	<u>(4,974,124)</u>
Total	<u>\$35,526,325</u>	<u>\$34,472,453</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Long Term Debt

The long term debt is due in quarterly and monthly installments of varying amounts through 2039. The 6.25% to 6.46% notes due CFC are available for repricing every 7 years to either a variable or fixed rate. RUS assesses 12.5 basis points to administer the Federal Financing Bank ("FFB") loans. Inter County Energy has loan funds available from FFB in the amount of \$11,000,000. These funds will be used for future plant additions. Inter County refinanced \$2,354,391 during 2011 and \$5,002,175 during 2010 of 5% interest notes from RUS with proceeds from National Bank for Cooperatives ("CoBank").

All assets, except vehicles, are pledged as collateral on the long term debt to RUS, FFB, CFC, and CoBank under a joint mortgage agreement. First mortgage notes consist of:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
RUS:		
0.25% (0.5% in 2011)- 5.125%	\$23,162,757	\$23,659,105
Cushion of credit	<u>(520,364)</u>	<u>(616,725)</u>
	22,642,393	23,042,380
FFB, 0.104% - 0.057%	29,415,768	26,393,784
CFC, 6.0% to 6.50% notes	4,660,204	4,967,133
CoBank, 4.55% and 4.48%	6,011,125	6,584,037
East Kentucky, 1.5% various 5 years	<u>100,704</u>	<u>56,269</u>
	62,830,194	61,043,603
Less current portion	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
Long term portion	<u><u>\$60,330,194</u></u>	<u><u>\$58,543,603</u></u>

As of December 31, 2012, the annual principal portion of long term debt outstanding for the next five years are as follows: 2013 - \$2,500,000; 2014 - \$2,500,000; 2015 - \$2,575,000; 2016 - \$2,650,000; 2017 - \$2,750,000.

Note 5. Short Term Borrowings

At December 31, 2012, Inter County Energy had a short term line of credit of \$5,000,000 available from CFC. Inter County Energy has repaid all advances against the line of credit with CFC during the audit period.

Note 6. Pension Plan

All eligible employees of Inter County participate in the NRECA Retirement and Security Plan ("R&S Plan"), a defined benefit pension plan qualified under section 401 and tax exempt under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is a multiemployer plan under the accounting standards. The Plan sponsor's identification number is 53-0116145 and the Plan Number is 333. A unique characteristic of a multiemployer plan compared to a single employer plan is that all plan assets are available to pay benefits of any plan participant. Separate asset accounts are not maintained for participating employers. This means that assets contributed by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plans, continued

Inter County's contributions to the R&S Plan in 2012 and 2011 represent less than 5 percent of the total contributions made to the plan by all participating employers. Inter County made contributions to the plan of \$804,543 in 2012 and \$818,051 in 2011. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2012 and 2011.

In the R&S Plan, a "zone status" determination is not required, and therefore not determined, under the Pension Protection Act ("PPA") of 2006. In addition, the accumulated benefit obligations and plan assets are not determined or allocated separately by individual employer. In total, the R&S Plan was between 65 percent and 80 percent funded at January 1, 2012 and 2011 based on the PPA funding target and PPA actuarial value of assets on those dates. Because the provisions of the PPA do not apply to the R&S Plan, funding improvement plans and surcharges are not applicable. Future contribution requirements are determined each year as part of the actuarial valuation of the plan and may change as a result of plan experience.

Note 7. Postretirement Benefits

Inter County Energy sponsors a defined benefit plan that provides medical insurance coverage to retirees and their dependents. Participating retirees and dependents do not contribute to the projected cost of coverage until eligible for Medicare at which time they contribute 50% of the cost of coverage. For measurement purposes, an annual rate of increase of 8% in 2011, then decreasing by 0.5% per year until 5% per year, in the per capita cost of covered health care benefit was assumed. The discount rate used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 6.5%.

The funded status of the plan is as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Projected benefit obligation	(\$2,991,632)	(\$2,845,285)
Plan assets at fair value	-	-
Total	<u>(\$2,991,632)</u>	<u>(\$2,845,285)</u>

The components of net periodic postretirement benefit costs are as follows:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	<u>\$2,845,285</u>	<u>\$2,678,408</u>
Components of net periodic benefit cost:		
Service cost	127,485	149,907
Interest cost	<u>160,515</u>	<u>138,093</u>
Net periodic benefit cost	288,000	288,000
Benefits paid	(141,653)	(121,123)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-
Benefit obligation at end of year	<u>\$2,991,632</u>	<u>\$2,845,285</u>

Projected retiree benefit payments for the next five years are expected to be as follows: 2013 - \$143,000; 2013 - \$145,000; 2014 - \$147,000; 2015 - \$149,000; 2016 - \$141,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Related Party Transactions

Several of the Directors of Inter County and its President & General Manager are on the Boards of Directors of various associated organizations.

Note 9. Commitments

Inter County Energy has various other agreements outstanding with local contractors. Under these agreements, the contractors will perform certain construction and maintenance work at specified hourly rates or unit cost, or on an as needed basis. The duration of these contracts are one to three years.

Note 10. Environmental Contingency

Inter County from time to time is required to work with and handle PCBs, herbicides, automotive fluids, lubricants, and other hazardous materials in the normal course of business. As a result, there is the possibility that environmental conditions may arise which would require Inter County to incur cleanup costs. The likelihood of such an event, or the amount of such costs, if any, cannot be determined at this time. However, management does not believe such costs, if any, would materially affect Inter County's financial position or its future cash flows.

Note 11. Contingencies

Inter County is involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. While the results of such litigation cannot be predicted with certainty, management, based upon advice of counsel, believes that the final outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

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To the Board of Directors
Inter County Energy Cooperative

I have audited the financial statements of Inter County Energy Cooperative for the year ended December 31, 2012, and have issued my report thereon dated March 21, 2013. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and 7 CFR Part 1773, Policy on audits of the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) Borrowers. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Inter County for the year ended December 31, 2012, I considered its internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be a material weakness. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be a material weakness.

7 CFR Part 1773.3 requires comments on specific aspects of the internal control over financial reporting, compliance with specific RUS loan and security instrument provisions and other additional matters. I have grouped my comments accordingly. In addition to obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements, at your request, I performed tests of specific aspects of the internal control over financial reporting, of compliance with specific RUS loan and security instrument provisions and of additional matters. The specific aspects of the internal control over financial reporting, compliance with specific RUS loan and security instrument provisions, and additional matters tested include, among other things, the accounting procedures and records, material control, compliance with specific RUS loan and security instrument provisions set forth in 7 CFR Part 1773.3(d)(1) related transactions, depreciation rates, a schedule of deferred debits and credits and a schedule of investments, upon which I express an opinion. In addition, my audit of the financial statements also included the procedures specified in 7 CFR Part 1773.38-45. My Objective was not to provide an opinion on these specific aspects of the internal control over financial reporting, compliance with specific RUS loan and security instrument provisions, or additional matters, and accordingly, I express no opinion thereon.

No reports, other than my independent auditor's report, and my independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters, all dated March 21, 2013, or summary of recommendations related to my audit have been furnished to management.

To the Board of Directors
Inter County Energy Cooperative - 2

My comments on specific aspects of the internal control over financial reporting, compliance with specific RUS loan and security instrument provisions and other additional matters as required by 7 CFR Part 1773.33 are presented below.

Comments on Certain Specific Aspects of the Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

I noted no matters regarding Inter County's internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be a material weakness as previously defined with respect to:

- The accounting procedures and records;
- the process for accumulating and recording labor, material and overhead costs, and the distribution of these costs to construction, retirement, and maintenance and other expense accounts, and;
- the material controls.

Comments on Compliance with Specific RUS Loan and Security Instrument Provisions

At your request, I have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts. The procedures I performed are summarized as follows:

- Procedures performed with respect to the requirement for a borrower to obtain written approval of the mortgagee to enter into any contract for the operation or maintenance of property, or for the use of mortgaged property by others for the year ended December 31, 2012, of Inter County.
 1. Inter County has not entered into any contract during the year for the operation or maintenance of its property, or for the use of its property by others as defined in 1773.33(e)(1)(i).
- Procedures performed with respect to the requirement to submit RUS *Financial and Operating Report Electric Distribution* to RUS:
 1. Agreed amounts reported in RUS *Financial and Operating Report Electric Distribution* to Inter County Energy's records as of December 31, 2012.

The results of my tests indicate that, with respect to the items tested, Inter County complied in all material respects, with the specific RUS loan and security instrument provisions referred to below. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe that Inter County Energy had not complied, in all material respects, with those provisions. The specific provisions tested, as well as any exceptions noted, include the requirements that:

- The borrower has submitted its RUS *Financial and Operating Report Electric Distribution* to RUS and the *Financial and Operating Report Electric Distribution* as of December 31, 2012, represented by the borrower as having been submitted to RUS appears to be in agreement with its audited records in all material respects.
- During the period of this review, Inter County received no long term advances from CFC on loans controlled by the RUS/CFC Mortgage and Loan Agreement.

Comments on Other Additional Matters

In connection with my audit of Inter County, nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe that Inter County failed to comply with respect to:

To the Board of Directors
Inter County Energy Cooperative - 3

- The reconciliation of continuing property records to controlling general ledger plant accounts addressed at 7 CFR Part 1773.33(c)(1);
- The clearing of the construction accounts and the accrual of depreciation on completed construction addressed at 7 CFR Part 1773.33(c)(2);
- The retirement of plant addressed at 7 CFR 1773.33(c)(3) and (4);
- Approval of the sale, lease, or transfer of capital assets and disposition of proceeds for the sale or lease of plant, material, or scrap addressed at 7 CFR Part 1773.33(c)(5);
- The disclosure of material related party transactions, in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 57, Related party Transactions, for the year ended December 31, 2012, in the financial statements referenced in the first paragraph of this report addressed at 7 CFR Part 1773.33(f);
- The depreciation rates addressed at 7 CFR Part 1773.33(g);
- The detailed schedule of deferred debits and deferred credits, of which there were none; and
- The detailed schedule of investments, of which there were none.

My audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The detailed schedule of deferred debits and deferred credits required by 7 CFR Part 1773(h) and provided below is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, RUS, and supplemental lenders and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Alan M. Zumstein

Alan M. Zumstein, CPA
March 21, 2013